

**California Regional Water Quality Control Board**  
**San Diego Region**  
**David Gibson, Executive Officer**



**Executive Officer's Report**  
**July 10, 2013**

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**The May report for the Tentative Schedule of Significant NPDES Permits, WDRs, and Actions, and the attachments noted on page 1 are included at the end of the report.**

## **Part A – San Diego Region Staff Activities**

### **1. Personnel Report**

*Staff Contact: Lori Costa*

The Organizational Chart of the San Diego Water Board can be viewed at [http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about\\_us/org\\_charts/orgchart.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/sandiego/about_us/org_charts/orgchart.pdf)

#### Departures

Phil Moskal, Scientific Aid, worked in our Monitoring Assessment and Research Unit. He assisted with field sampling and report writing for the Surface Water Ambient Monitoring Program.

Bart Christensen, Sr. Water Resource Control Engineer, worked as a Retired Annuitant in the Surface Water Basins Branch from December 2011 to June 2013. Bart retired from the State Water Board with years of experience working on water quality issues in the International Border area including the design and construction of the International Wastewater Treatment Plant (IWTP). Bart had extensive institutional knowledge on the water supply and sewage wastewater infrastructure in the Baja California coastal region of Mexico as well as excellent working relationships with important contacts on both sides of the Border including key governmental agencies in Mexico. He was a significant resource to the San Diego Water Board and we wish him well on his retirement.

#### Recruitment

Hiring interviews to fill an Associate Governmental Program Analyst position in the Mission Support Services Unit have been scheduled. Hiring interviews to fill a Water Resource Control Engineer position in the Northern Cleanup Unit have been conducted. The process to fill a Staff Services Analyst position in the Mission Support Services Unit has begun.

### **2. Budget Report**

*Staff Contact: Lori Costa*

Governor Jerry Brown approved California's new budget on June 27, 2013, changing very little of the \$96.3-billion spending plan before signing it into law. Governor Brown said California's finances are "in very solid shape."

State worker furloughs ended June 30. Employees at the top step of their pay for 12 months or more received a 3 percent pay raise on July 1.

## Part B – Significant Regional Water Quality Issues

### 1. Beach Report Card

*Staff Contact: Bruce Posthumus*

Heal the Bay released its 2012-2013 annual Beach Report Card (BRC) on May 23, 2013. The BRC summarizes the results of routine monitoring of beach water quality (i.e., fecal indicator bacteria) conducted by public agencies at coastal beaches used for water contact recreation in California (as well as in Oregon and Washington). Heal the Bay is a nonprofit environmental organization based in Santa Monica.

#### Grades and Seasonal/Weather Periods

The BRC outlines the methodology used to determine beach water quality grades (A+, A, B, C, D, or F) and lists grades for individual beaches (i.e., monitoring locations). Each monitoring location receives up to three grades, one for each of three different seasonal / weather periods:

- Summer dry weather (April 2012 – October 2012);
- Winter dry weather (November 2012 – March 2013); and
- Wet weather (April 2012 – March 2013, during or within 72 hours of a rain event, i.e., precipitation of one tenth of an inch or greater).

Since routine beach water quality monitoring is not conducted in all periods at all locations, not all locations receive grades for all three periods.

The BRC also indicates the percentage of monitoring locations with various grades for each county, for southern California as a whole, and statewide for each seasonal/weather period. The percentage of monitoring locations with a particular grade is not necessarily indicative of the areal extent or the length of beach to which that grade applies, because monitoring locations are neither randomly selected nor evenly spaced.

#### Summer Dry Weather

The BRC lists summer dry weather grades for more than 110 locations in the San Diego Region, more than 310 in southern California, and more than 440 statewide. About 90 to 95 percent of locations in the San Diego Region, in southern California, and statewide received high grades (A+, A, or B) in 2012-2013. The percentages of high grades in 2012-2013 appear to be similar to the corresponding five year averages.

#### Winter Dry Weather

The BRC lists winter dry weather grades for more than 80 locations in the San Diego Region, more than 250 in southern California, and more than 320 statewide. About 90 percent of locations in the San Diego Region, in southern California, and statewide received high grades in 2012-2013. The percentages of high grades in 2012-2013 appear to be similar to or slightly greater than the corresponding five year averages.

### Wet Weather

The BRC lists wet weather grades for more than 80 locations in the San Diego Region, more than 250 in southern California, and more than 330 statewide. About 80 percent, 75 percent, and 70 percent, of locations in the San Diego Region, in southern California, and statewide, respectively, received high grades in 2012-2013. The percentages of high grades in 2012-2013 appear to be greater than the corresponding five year averages.

### “Honor Roll” and “Beach Bummer” Lists

The BRC Honor Roll lists beaches with year round grades of A+. Of the 35 California beaches on the 2012-2013 Honor Roll, 17 are in the San Diego Region; 6 in Orange County and 11 in San Diego County.

The BRC Beach Bummer list identifies beaches with the lowest grades. Of the ten California beaches on the 2012-2013 Beach Bummer list, 3 are in the San Diego Region; Doheny State Beach and Poche Beach, both in Orange County, and Tijuana River Mouth in San Diego County. Both Poche Beach and Doheny State Beach have been on several recent Beach Bummer lists.

### Patterns

As indicated in the BRC, the percentage of locations in the San Diego Region, southern California, and statewide with high grades is greatest in the summer dry weather period and lowest in the wet weather period. As the BRC notes, many locations statewide with low grades (C, D, or F) are adjacent to storm drain and creek outlets. Although this also appears to be the case in the San Diego Region, not all San Diego Region locations near such outlets have low grades. The BRC also notes that beach water quality is generally better at open coast beaches than at beaches in enclosed waters (e.g., harbors and bays). From the BRC grades, this does not appear to be the case in the San Diego Region in the summer dry weather period. It is not apparent whether this is the case for the winter dry weather or the wet weather periods, since none of the San Diego Region beaches in enclosed waters received grades for those periods, presumably because those beaches were not monitored during that time.

### More Information

The first BRC, which was published by Heal the Bay in 1991, covered about 60 monitoring locations, all in Los Angeles County. Annual BRCs, weekly updates, and other BRC information and reports are available at <http://www.healthebay.org/about-bay/beach-report-card>.

The beach water quality websites of the State Water Resources Control Board, the County of Orange, and the County of San Diego all provide links to the BRC:

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/beaches/beach\\_water\\_quality/index.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/beaches/beach_water_quality/index.shtml)

[1](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/beaches/beach_water_quality/index.shtml)

<http://ocbeachinfo.com/>

[http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/water/beach\\_bay.html](http://www.sdcounty.ca.gov/deh/water/beach_bay.html).

## **2. Update on the Cleanup of Contaminated Groundwater at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton**

*Staff Contact: Beatrice Griffey*

The U.S. Marine Corps conducted waste disposal/management practices and training activities from the 1940s to the 1980s within the Chappo subbasin of the Santa Margarita River watershed, at Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton (Base). Collectively, these practices and activities caused groundwater in the subbasin to become polluted by 7 different volatile organic compounds. The U.S. Department of the Navy (Navy) designated the approximately 425 acre site as an Installation Restoration (IR) 22/23 Area Groundwater Site (Site).

The Navy has completed its environmental investigation of the Site and, pursuant to the federal Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980, is preparing the Record of Decision (ROD). The ROD is an important step in the CERCLA process because by signing the final ROD, the Navy and the regulatory agencies memorialize their agreement on the adequacy of the Site investigation and the preferred response actions. The Navy is likely to present the ROD to the San Diego Water Board Executive Officer for signature later this month. Pursuant to the California Water Code, the Executive Officer is authorized to sign, and typically does sign, final RODs on behalf of the San Diego Water Board.

The preferred response actions for the Site can be grouped into the following four components:

1. land use controls,
2. long-term monitoring,
3. in-situ groundwater treatment, and
4. identification of an alternate water supply location.

Once the ROD has been signed, the Navy will implement the preferred response actions. Additional information on the draft ROD can be found on the Marine Corps Base Camp Pendleton Website:

<http://www.pendleton.marines.mil/StaffAgencies/InstallationRestorationProgram/AdministrativeRecord.aspx>.

## **3. Follow-Up on Aguanga Green Waste Complaint—Site Visit**

*Staff Contact: John Odermatt*

A nuisance complaint about odors from land application of green waste near Aguanga in Riverside County was raised by a concerned neighbor during the public forum at the May 2013 Board Meeting. This report provides follow up requested by the Board.

Staff was aware of the complaint, having already conducted an initial site inspection prior to the May meeting. Since the May meeting, staff was able to locate and contact the property owner, Mr. Jim Pike, and meet with him and his contractor, Mr. Peter Holladay of Organic Ag Inc., at the Site on June 14. Prior to the meeting, staff issued Mr. Pike a notice of violation (NOV) for discharging green waste to land in violation of the Water Code and Basin Plan prohibitions.

Mr. Pike informed staff that he intends to grow olive trees on the property, and that he contracted with Organic Ag Inc. to prepare the soil for planting by depositing green waste on the surface. Staff documented a mixture of green waste and municipal solid waste constituents (or "green-waste mix") on upland areas of the property covering a total of about 80 to 100 acres. Mr. Pike estimated the thickness of green-waste mix to be approximately 12 to 15 inches thick. At the time of the site visit, two individuals were picking municipal solid wastes out of the green-waste mix in compliance with direction from the Riverside County Code Enforcement Office. Staff did not observe any best management practices in place to control odors, control erosion, or prevent the discharge of the green-waste mix, or its breakdown products to the dry stream bed that traverses the property, or to groundwater beneath the property. Staff will continue to work with Mr. Pike to correct the violations noted in the NOV.

#### **4. Soil Reuse Conditional Waiver Renewal Update**

*Staff Contact: Roger Mitchell*

The San Diego Water Board staff hosted an informal meeting with stakeholders on June 6, 2013 to discuss the renewal of the Conditional Waiver for the Discharge/Disposal of Solid Wastes to Land (Waiver No. 8). The most important change discussed is the proposed language modifications allowing the reuse of soils containing constituents<sup>1</sup> with concentrations below leachable concentrations. Initial comments from the group suggest that staff's proposed language modification was well received, and will make Waiver No. 8 more useful for the discharge/reuse of inert soil wastes. During the meeting, stakeholders recommended that staff consider extracting relevant portions of Waiver No. 8 to create a dedicated waiver for the discharge/reuse of inert soils. The reorganization was intended to improve the readability and comprehension of the waiver requirements.

Waiver No. 8 is being renewed in accordance with Water Code section 13269(a)(2), which requires all waivers to be evaluated and considered for renewal every five years. Staff is in the process of evaluating the necessity of the region's existing waivers, the need for additional waivers, and the need to modify any waivers to improve their clarity, readability, and compatibility with other regional and State policies. As the region's waivers are set to expire in 2014, staff anticipates holding a formal workshop in the Fall of 2013 to further discuss with the stakeholders more details on the waivers proposed renewal.

<sup>1</sup> Specifically those constituent other than California Code of Regulations Title 22 metals.

## **5. Laguna Beach Burn Dump Site (*Attachment B-5*)**

*Staff Contact: Amy Grove*

The Orange County Register reported on June 19 that the City of Laguna Beach (City) was moving forward with a Draft Remedial Action Plan (RAP) for the removal of hazardous wastes from the former Laguna Beach Burn Dump Site (see Attachment 1 for the article). The San Diego Water Board received the draft RAP on June 21, and is in the process of reviewing and preparing comments on the draft RAP. City officials confirmed to staff that the preferred remedial alternative is to fully remove residual wastes and burn ash from the undocumented burn dump, thereby eliminating the risk to human health in the nearby community and to the environment from exposure to burn dump wastes. According to the article, the City estimates the cost of the cleanup to be \$1.4 million.

The removal of hazardous wastes from the former Laguna Beach burn dump is a complex undertaking, requiring the multiagency coordination of staff from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Orange County Department of Environmental Health, the California Department of Fish and Wildlife, and the San Diego Water Board. The City will likely need to obtain permits from each of these resource agencies in order to remove existing wastes and restore the site to its pre-burn dump state.

The burn dump is located on a steep hillside within a ravine informally known as "Water Tank Ravine," and is near the confluence of several tributaries to Laguna Canyon Creek (Attachment 2). The site was used as a burn dump from the 1940s until around the 1970s. The City bought the property in 1990. Below the confluence of Water Tank Ravine and Laguna Canyon Creek, the Creek is impaired for sediment toxicity from an unknown source and is on the Clean Water Act Section 303d list of impaired water bodies for the San Diego Region. This item was previously reported in the October 2012 EO Report

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/publications\\_forms/publications/docs/executive\\_officer\\_reports/2012/EOR\\_10-10-12.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/publications_forms/publications/docs/executive_officer_reports/2012/EOR_10-10-12.pdf)) and the March 2012 EO Report

[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/publications\\_forms/publications/docs/executive\\_officer\\_reports/2012/EOR\\_03-14-12.pdf](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/rwqcb9/publications_forms/publications/docs/executive_officer_reports/2012/EOR_03-14-12.pdf)).

## **6. Padre Dam Municipal Water District – Salt and Nutrient Management Plan Stakeholder Workshop**

*Staff Contacts: John Odermatt and Fisayo Osibodu*

Padre Dam Municipal Water District (District) held a second stakeholder workshop at its office in Santee on Thursday, June 13, 2013. The workshop provided an update on development of the Salt and Nutrient Management Plan (Plan) for the Santee Groundwater Basin. The stakeholder workshop was attended by members of the public, representatives from local agencies like the City of San Diego and the San Diego County Water Authority, and San Diego Water Board staff.

The District operates the Ray Stoyer Treatment Plant, which has an advanced tertiary treatment process and a designed capacity to produce 2 million gallons per day (MGD) of recycled water. About half of the District's recycled water is discharged into Santee Lakes for non-contact recreational uses, while the remaining half is used mainly for irrigation of community parks, schools, city streetscapes and community decorative fountains. The District plans to finalize the Plan by summer 2013 in compliance with the State Recycled Water Policy.<sup>2</sup>

The objectives of the Plan are to:

- Ensure sustainable water supply, in a cost effective manner, utilizing the knowledge of the District, its partners and other stakeholders; and
- Develop a comprehensive monitoring strategy; and
- Identify and evaluate potential projects and opportunities to improve water quality in the Basin.

Work completed to date as part of the plan includes: basin characterization, salt and nutrient source identification, preparation of a basin salt balance, supplemental monitoring, and preparation of preliminary management strategies.

The District's web page can be found at <http://www.padredam.org/> and the District's staff point of contact, Mr. Arne Sandvik can be reached at [asandvik@padre.org](mailto:asandvik@padre.org).

<sup>2</sup> Recycled Water Policy (2009) as amended in January 2013:  
[http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water\\_issues/programs/water\\_recycling\\_policy/draft\\_amendment\\_to\\_policy.shtml](http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/water_issues/programs/water_recycling_policy/draft_amendment_to_policy.shtml)



CALIFORNIA REGIONAL WATER QUALITY CONTROL BOARD  
SAN DIEGO REGION

Significant NPDES Permits,  
WDRs, and Actions of the  
San Diego Water Board

July 10, 2013

APPENDED TO EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

**DATE OF REPORT**  
July 3, 2013

**TENTATIVE SCHEDULE  
SIGNIFICANT NPDES PERMITS, WDRS, AND ACTIONS  
OF THE SAN DIEGO WATER BOARD**

<b>Action Agenda Item</b>	<b>Action Type</b>	<b>Draft Complete</b>	<b>Written Comments Due</b>	<b>Consent Item</b>
<b>August 14, 2013</b> <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
Revision of Waste Discharge Requirements Warner Springs Ranch Wastewater Treatment Plant, San Diego County (tentative Addendum 2 to Order No. 93-13) <i>(Kirkendall)</i>	WDR Addendum	100%	29-Jul-13	Yes
Revision of Waste Discharge Requirements Pauma Valley Investment Trust, Rancho Corrido Trailer Park,, San Diego County (tentative Addendum 1 to Order No. 94-150) <i>(Kirkendall)</i>	WDR Addendum	100%	29-Jul-13	Yes
Assessment of Civil Liability for Eniss, Inc, San Diego County <i>(Rodriguez)</i>	Administrative Civil Liability	100%	31-Jul-13	No
US Navy--Naval Base San Diego (including Graving Dock) - San Diego Bay <i>(Neill)</i>	NPDES Permit Reissuance	99%	8-Jul-13	No
Workshop on San Diego Bay Conditions <i>(Carlisle)</i>	Workshop	NA	NA	NA
<b>September 2013</b> <i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>				
<b>October 2013</b> <i>No Meeting Scheduled</i>				
<b>November 13, 2013</b> <i>San Diego Water Board Office</i>				
Tentative Resolution Endorsing the San Diego Water Board Practical Vision <i>(Gibson)</i>	Tentative Resolution	75%	NA	NA

<http://www.ocregister.com/articles/city-513438-police-contract.html>

*Published: June 19, 2013 Updated: 11:20 a.m.*

Text:    [Next Article »](#)

## Laguna plans hazardous-waste removal at canyon site

**[By JOANNA CLAY](#)** / ORANGE COUNTY REGISTER

Laguna Beach is moving to begin the process to remove hazardous waste from a site in Laguna Canyon that has affected homes in the area during floods.

The City Council voted unanimously Tuesday night to submit a draft action plan to regulatory agencies. The city will contract with Keeton Kreitzer for preparation of an environmental-impact report and RBF Consulting for civil-engineer support services.

### **\$1.4 million**

Cost of removal, disposal, and transportation of waste

The city purchased the site in 1990. From the 1940s till around the 1970s, the area was used as a dump and burning site, a city staff report said. During floods caused by heavy rain in December 2010, debris flowed from the site into the Sun Valley neighborhood of Laguna Canyon.

Waste removal, disposal and transportation could cost about \$1.4 million, the staff report said.

The city is "reasonably confident" it would be eligible for two CalRecycle grants, one matching up to \$750,000 and one stand-alone for \$50,000, staff said.

Sun Valley resident Olivia Batchelder said debris flowed into her yard and she still has glass there.

"I'm glad the city has taken this on," she said.

In about 30 days, the city will address Sun Valley residents with a plan, the city said.

Site Map of the Laguna Beach Burn Site

